

REMARKS

The present application relates to inbred maize line PH6ME. Claims 1-30 are pending in the present application. No new matter has been added by way of amendment. Applicants respectfully request consideration of the claims in view of the following remarks.

Request for Information under 37 C.F.R. § 1.105

The Examiner has made a Request for Information under 37 C.F.R. § 1.105. The Examiner states the requested information is "required to make a meaningful and complete search of the prior art". See Office Action, p. 2.

Applicants provides answer to each of the Examiner's interrogatories discussed *infra*.

The Examiner begins by asking firstly, what were the original parental maize lines used to produce maize inbred line PH6ME? Please supply information pertaining to the lineage of the original parental lines back to any publicly available varieties. PH24E and PHND1. Information pertaining to the lineage of the original parental lines is available within the PVP Application No. 200100255, attached as Appendix 1.

Secondly, what method and steps were used to produce maize inbred line PH6ME? Pedigree selection method produced by selfing for 7 generations.

Third, have any of said parental maize lines or progeny therefrom been disclosed or made publicly available?

a. The parental maize line PH24E was previously disclosed or made publicly available in PVP Certificate No. 9600204 and U.S. Patent No. 5,689,034. The parental maize line PHND1 was previously disclosed or made publicly available in PVP Certificate No. 9600178 and U.S. Patent No. 5,723,722.

b. No other progeny of the parental cross PH24E/PHND1 was previously disclosed or made publicly available by Applicant prior to the earliest priority date.

Fourth, were any other maize lines produced by said method using said original parental maize lines, and if so, have said produced maize lines been publicly available or sold? If so, under what designation/denomination and under what conditions were said other maize lines disclosed or made publicly available? No other maize line using the same F1 cross has been produced by said method using said original parental maize lines at or before the time of filing of the instant application.

In light of the above remarks, Applicants respectfully request reconsideration and compliance with the interrogatories under the Request for Information under 37 C.F.R. § 1.105.

Conclusion

In conclusion, Applicants submit in light of the above amendments and remarks, the claims as amended are in a condition for allowance, and reconsideration is respectfully requested. If it is felt that it would aid in prosecution, the Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned at the number indicated to discuss any outstanding issues.

No fees or extensions of time are believed to be due in connection with this amendment; however, consider this a request for any extension inadvertently omitted, and charge any additional fees to Deposit Account No. 26-0084.

Reconsideration and allowance is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,



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- LATA/bjh-

Attorneys of Record

No.

200100255



THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME:

Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc.

Whereas, there has been presented to the

Secretary of Agriculture

AN APPLICATION REQUESTING A CERTIFICATE OF PROTECTION FOR AN ALLEGED DISTINCT VARIETY OF SEXUALLY REPRODUCED, OR TISSUE PROPAGATED PLANT, THE NAME AND DESCRIPTION OF WHICH ARE CONTAINED IN THE APPLICATION AND EXHIBITS, A COPY OF WHICH IS HERETO ANNEXED AND MADE A PART HEREOF, AND THE VARIOUS REQUIREMENTS OF LAW IN SUCH CASES MADE AND PROVIDED HAVE BEEN COMPLIED WITH, AND THE TITLE THEREOF IS, FROM THE RECORDS OF THE PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION OFFICE, IN THE APPLICANT'S INDICATED IN THE SAID COPY, AND WHEREAS, UPON DUE EXAMINATION MADE, THE SAID APPLICANT(S) IS (ARE) ADJUDGED TO BE ENTITLED TO A CERTIFICATE OF PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION UNDER THE LAW
NOW, THEREFORE, THIS CERTIFICATE OF PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION IS TO GRANT UNTO THE SAID APPLICANT(S) AND THE SUCCESSORS, HEIRS OR ASSIGNS OF THE SAID APPLICANT(S) FOR THE TERM OF TWENTY YEARS FROM THE DATE OF THIS GRANT, SUBJECT TO THE PAYMENT OF THE REQUIRED FEES AND PERIODIC REPLENISHMENT OF VIABLE BASIC SEED OF THE VARIETY IN A PUBLIC REPOSITORY AS PROVIDED BY LAW, THE RIGHT TO EXCLUDE OTHERS FROM SELLING THE VARIETY, OR OFFERING IT FOR SALE, OR REPRODUCING IT, OR IMPORTING IT, OR EXPORTING IT, OR CONDITIONING IT FOR PROPAGATION, OR STOCKING IT FOR ANY OF THE ABOVE PURPOSES, OR USING IT IN PRODUCING A HYBRID OR DIFFERENT VARIETY THEREFROM, TO THE EXTENT PROVIDED BY THE PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION ACT, (64 STAT. 1542, AS AMENDED, 7 U.S.C. 2321 ET SEQ.)

CORN, FIELD

'PH6ME'

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Plant Variety Protection Office to be affixed at the City of Washington, D.C. this twenty third day of May, the year two thousand three.

Attest:

R. M. J. L.

Commissioner
Plant Variety Protection Office
Agricultural Marketing Service

A. M. J. L.

Secretary of Agriculture

INSTRUCTIONS

GENERAL: To be effectively filed with the Plant Variety Protection Office (PVPO), ALL of the following items must be received in the PVPO: (1) Completed application form signed by the owner; (2) completed Exhibits A, B, C, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z, AA, AB, AC, AD, AE, AF, AG, AH, AI, AJ, AK, AL, AM, AN, AO, AP, AQ, AR, AS, AT, AU, AV, AW, AX, AY, AZ, BA, BB, BC, BD, BE, BF, BG, BH, BI, BJ, BK, BL, BM, BN, BO, BP, BQ, BR, BS, BT, BU, BV, BW, BX, BY, BZ, CA, CB, CC, CD, CE, CF, CG, CH, CI, CJ, CK, CL, CM, CN, CO, CP, CQ, CR, CS, CT, CU, CV, CW, CX, CY, CZ, DA, DB, DC, DD, DE, DF, DG, DH, DI, DJ, DK, DL, DM, DN, DO, DP, DQ, DR, DS, DT, DU, DV, DW, DX, DY, DZ, EA, EB, EC, ED, EE, EF, EG, EH, EI, EJ, EK, EL, EM, EN, EO, EP, EQ, ER, ES, ET, EU, EV, EW, EX, EY, EZ, FA, FB, FC, FD, FE, FF, FG, FH, FI, FJ, FK, FL, FM, FN, FO, FP, FQ, FR, FS, FT, FU, FV, FW, FX, FY, FZ, GA, GB, GC, GD, GE, GF, GG, GH, GI, GJ, GK, GL, GM, GN, GO, GP, GQ, GR, GS, GT, GU, GV, GW, GX, GY, GZ, HA, HB, HC, HD, HE, HF, HG, HH, HI, HJ, HK, HL, HM, HN, HO, HP, HQ, HR, HS, HT, HU, HV, HW, HX, HY, HZ, IA, IB, IC, ID, IE, IF, IG, IH, II, IJ, IK, IL, IM, IN, IO, IP, IQ, IR, IS, IT, IU, IV, IW, IX, IY, IZ, JA, JB, JC, JD, JE, JF, JG, JH, JI, JJ, JK, JL, JM, JN, JO, JP, JQ, JR, JS, JT, JU, JV, JW, JX, JY, JZ, KA, KB, KC, KD, KE, KF, KG, KH, KI, KJ, KK, KL, KM, KN, KO, KP, KQ, KR, KS, KT, KU, KV, KW, KX, KY, KZ, LA, LB, LC, LD, LE, LF, LG, LH, LI, LJ, LK, LL, LM, LN, LO, LP, LQ, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LW, LX, LY, LZ, MA, MB, MC, MD, ME, MF, MG, MH, MI, MJ, MK, ML, MM, MN, MO, MP, MQ, MR, MS, MT, MU, MV, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NB, NC, ND, NE, NF, NG, NH, NI, NJ, NK, NL, NM, NN, NO, NP, NQ, NR, NS, NT, NU, NV, NW, NX, NY, NZ, OA, OB, OC, OD, OE, OF, OG, OH, OI, OJ, OK, OL, OM, ON, OO, OP, OQ, OR, OS, OT, OU, OV, OW, OX, OY, OZ, PA, PB, PC, PD, PE, PF, PG, PH, PI, PJ, PK, PL, PM, PN, PO, PP, PQ, PR, PS, PT, PU, PV, PW, PX, PY, PZ, QA, QB, QC, QD, QE, QF, QG, QH, QI, QJ, QK, QL, QM, QN, QO, QP, QQ, QR, QS, QT, QU, QV, QW, QX, QY, QZ, RA, RB, RC, RD, RE, RF, RG, RH, RI, RJ, RK, RL, RM, RN, RO, RP, RQ, RR, RS, RT, RU, RV, RW, RX, RY, RZ, SA, SB, SC, SD, SE, SF, SG, SH, SI, SJ, SK, SL, SM, SN, SO, SP, SQ, SR, SS, ST, SU, SV, SW, SX, SY, SZ, TA, TB, TC, TD, TE, TF, TG, TH, TI, TJ, TK, TL, TM, TN, TO, TP, TQ, TR, TS, TT, TU, TV, TW, TX, TY, TZ, UA, UB, UC, UD, UE, UF, UG, UH, UI, UJ, UK, UL, UM, UN, UO, UP, UQ, UR, US, UT, UU, UV, UW, UX, UY, UZ, VA, VB, VC, VD, VE, VF, VG, VH, VI, VJ, VK, VL, VM, VN, VO, VP, VQ, VR, VS, VT, VU, VW, VX, VY, VZ, WA, WB, WC, WD, WE, WF, WG, WH, WI, WJ, WK, WL, WM, WN, WO, WP, WQ, WR, WS, WT, WU, WV, WW, WX, WY, WZ, XA, XB, XC, XD, XE, XF, XG, XH, XI, XJ, XK, XL, XM, XN, XO, XP, XQ, XR, XS, XT, XU, XV, XW, XX, XY, XZ, YA, YB, YC, YD, YE, YF, YG, YH, YI, YJ, YK, YL, YM, YN, YO, YP, YQ, YR, YS, YT, YU, YV, YW, YX, YY, YZ, ZA, ZB, ZC, ZD, ZE, ZF, ZG, ZH, ZI, ZJ, ZK, ZL, ZM, ZN, ZO, ZP, ZQ, ZR, ZS, ZT, ZU, ZV, ZW, ZX, ZY, ZZ.

Plant Variety Protection Office

Telephone: (301)504-5518

FAX: (301)504-5291

Homepage: <http://www.ams.usda.gov/science/pvp.htm>

ITEM

- 18a. Give:
 - (1) the genealogy, including public and commercial varieties, lines, or clones used, and the breeding method;
 - (2) the details of subsequent stages of selection and multiplication;
 - (3) evidence of uniformity and stability; and
 - (4) the type and frequency of variants during reproduction and multiplication and state how these variants may be identified.
- 18b. Give a summary of the variety's distinctness. Clearly state how this application variety may be distinguished from all other varieties in the same crop. If the new variety is most similar to one variety or a group of related varieties:
 - (1) identify these varieties and state of difference objectively;
 - (2) attach statistical data for characters expressed numerically and demonstrate that these are clear differences; and
 - (3) submit, if helpful, seed and plant specimens of photographs (prints) of seed and plant comparisons which clearly indicate distinctness.
- 18c. Exhibit C forms are available from the PVPO for most crops; specify crop kind. Fill in Exhibit C (Objective Description of Variety) form as completely as possible to describe your variety.
- 18d. Optional additional characteristics and/or photographs. Describe any additional characteristics that cannot be accurately conveyed in Exhibit C. Use comparative varieties as is necessary to reveal more accurately the characteristics that are difficult to describe, such as plant habit, plant disease resistance, etc.
- 18e. Section 52(b) of the Act requires applicants to furnish a statement of the basis of the applicant's ownership. An Exhibit E form is available from the PVPO.
- 18f. If "Yes" is specified (seed of the variety be sold by variety name only, as a class of certified seed), the applicant may NOT reverse this affirmative decision after the variety has been sold and so labeled, the decision published, or the certificate issued. However, if "No" has been specified, applicant may change the choice. (See Regulations and Rules of Practice, Section 7.103).
22. See Sections 41, 42, and 43 of the Act and Section 97.3 of the regulations for eligibility requirements.
23. See Section 5.5 of the Act for instructions on claiming the benefit of an earlier filing date.
22. CONTINUED FROM FRONT (Please provide the date of first sale, disposition, transfer, or use for each country and the circumstances, if the variety (including any harvested material) or a hybrid produced from this variety has been sold, disposed of, transferred, or used in the U.S. or other countries.)

1/10/2000, United States and Canada

23. CONTINUED FROM FRONT (Please give the country, date of filing or issuance, and assigned reference number, if the variety or any component of the variety is protected by intellectual property right (Plant Breeder's Right or Patent).

NOTE: It is the responsibility of the applicant/owner to keep the PVPO informed of any changes of address or change of ownership or assignment or owner's representative during the life of the application/certificate. There is no charge for filing a change of address. The fee for filing a change of ownership or assignment or any modification of owner's name is specified in Section 97.175 of the regulations. (See Section 101 of the Act, and Sections 97.130, 97.131, 97.175(a) of Regulations and Rules of Practice.)

To avoid conflict with other variety names in use, the applicant should check the variety names proposed by contacting: Seed Branch, AMS, USDA, Room 213, Building 300, Beltville Agricultural Research Center-East, Beltsville, MD 20705. Telephone: (301) 504-8089.

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817-478 job incorporated by: 174 Plant Variety Protection Office with WordPerfect 6.0a. Replaces 817-478 (3/94) which is obsolete. (See notes for instructions and regulations (updates) below) 2

Exhibit A. Origin and Breeding History

Pedigree: PH24E/PHND1)PX43224X

Pioneer Line PH6ME, *Zea mays L.*, a dent corn inbred, was developed by Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc. from the single cross hybrid PH24E (Certificate No. 9600204) X PHND1 (PVP Certificate No. 9600178) using the pedigree method of plant breeding. Varieties PH24E and PHND1 are proprietary inbred lines of Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc. Selfing was practiced from the above hybrid for 7 generations using pedigree selection. During line development, crosses were made to inbred testers for the purpose of estimating the line's combining ability. Yield trials were grown at York, Nebraska, as well as other Pioneer research locations. After initial testing, additional hybrid combinations have been evaluated and subsequent generations of the line have been grown and hand-pollinated with observations again made for uniformity.

Variety PH6ME has shown uniformity and stability for all traits as described in Exhibit C - "Objective Description of Variety". It has been self-pollinated and ear-rowed 5 generations with careful attention paid to selection criteria and uniformity of plant type to assure genetic homozygosity and phenotypic stability. The line has been increased both by hand and in isolated fields with continued observations for uniformity and stability, and for 3 generations during the final stages of inbred development and seed multiplication. Very high standards for genetic purity have been established morphologically using field observations and electrophoretically using sound lab molecular marker methodology.

No variant traits have been observed or are expected in PH6ME.

The criteria used in the selection of PH6ME were yield, both per se and in hybrid combinations; late season plant health, grain quality, stalk lodging resistance, and kernel size, especially important in production. Other selection criteria include: ability to germinate in adverse conditions; number of tillers, especially important in production because having numerous tillers increases hybrid production costs spent on detasseling; disease and insect resistance; pollen yield and tassel size.

Appendix A (cont.)

Exhibit A: Developmental history for PH6ME

Season/Year Pedigree Grown	Inbreeding Level of Pedigree Grown
SUMMER/1994 PH24E, PHND1	F0
WINTER/1994 PH24E/PHND1	F1
SUMMER/1995 PH24E/PHND1)PX	F2
SUMMER/1996 PH24E/PHND1)PX4	F3
WINTER/1996 PH24E/PHND1)PX43	F4
SUMMER/1997 PH24E/PHND1)PX432	F5
WINTER/1997 PH24E/PHND1)PX4322	F6
SUMMER 1998 PH24E/PHND1)PX43224	F7
Seed: PH24E/PHND1)PX43224X	F8

*PH6ME was selfed and ear-rowed from F3 through F7 generation.

#Uniformity and stability were established from F6 through F8 generation and beyond when seed supplies were increased.

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Exhibit B. Novelty Statement

Variety PH6ME mostly resembles Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc. proprietary inbred line PH24E (PVP Certificate No. 9600204). Tables 1A and 1B show two sample t-tests on data collected primarily in Johnston, Ankeny, and Dallas Center, IA. The traits collectively show measurable differences between the two varieties.

Variety PH6ME has a higher shank position score (3 vs 1) than PH24E (Shank position scores 1-3 where 1 =upright and 3 =drooping or pendulum position).

Variety PH6ME requires more GDU's from planting to 50% silk (SILK50%GDU) (1620 vs 1549) than PH24E (Table 1A, 1B).

Variety PH6ME requires more GDU's from planting to 10% pollen shed (SHED10%GDU) (1568 vs 1488) than PH24E (Table 1A, 1B).

Variety PH6ME requires more GDU's from planting to 50% pollen shed (SHED50%GDU) (1603 vs 1529) than PH24E (Table 1A, 1B).

Variety PH6ME requires more GDU's from planting to 90% pollen shed (SHED90%GDU) (1637 vs 1560) than PH24E (Table 1A, 1B).

Exhibit B Novelty Statement Tables

Table 1A: Data from Johnston, Aiken, and Dallas Center, IA broken out by year and across environments are supporting evidence for differences between PH6ME and PH24E. Each year varieties were grown in 3 locations that had different environmental conditions. Environments had different planting dates and were in different fields. A two-sample t-test was used to compare differences between means.

Year	Location	Planting Date	Field	PH6ME	PH24E	Mean	SE	t-value	p-value	df	Mean	SE	t-value	p-value	df	Mean	SE	t-value	p-value	df
2001	SHED10%GDU	3	3	1568	1506	78.7	30.989	16.523	17.892	9.539	4	3.9	0.018							
2001	SHED10%GDU	3	3	1544	1475	68.7	40.017	43.347	23.104	25.027	4	2.0	0.114							
2002	SHED10%GDU	3	3	1572	1478	93.0	17.349	37.242	10.017	21.502	4	3.9	0.017							
2001	SHED50%GDU	3	3	1537	1557	79.3	20.207	11.372	11.867	6.566	4	5.9	0.004							
2002	SHED50%GDU	3	3	1570	1604	66.3	42.063	42.379	24.285	24.853	4	1.9	0.127							
2001	SHED50%GDU	3	3	1601	1525	76.3	21.378	41.138	12.342	23.751	4	2.9	0.046							
2002	SHED50%GDU	3	3	1677	1587	79.7	37.287	22.336	21.528	12.897	4	3.2	0.034							
2001	SHED90%GDU	3	3	1606	1542	64.7	31.342	36.296	18.058	20.955	4	2.3	0.080							
2002	SHED90%GDU	3	3	1628	1543	85.0	35.076	31.754	20.351	16.833	4	3.1	0.030							
2001	SILK50%GDU	3	3	1589	1576	83.7	8.388	2.846	4.842	1.526	4	12.5	0.000							
2002	SILK50%GDU	3	3	1635	1578	57.0	33.051	33.000	19.088	19.053	4	2.1	0.102							
2001	SILK50%GDU	3	3	1637	1544	83.3	37.643	43.991	21.733	25.392	4	2.8	0.049							

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Table 1B: Summary data from Johnston, Arksey, and Dallas Center, IA across years and environments are supporting evidence for differences between PH6ME and PH24E. Environments had different planting dates and were in different fields. A two-sample t-test was used to compare differences between means.

SILK6%GDU	PH6ME	PH24E	9	9	1620	1549	71.3	34.727	36.050	11.578	12.017	16	4.3	0.001
SHED10%GDU	PH6ME	PH24E	9	9	1558	1488	80.1	32.895	33.819	10.988	11.273	16	5.1	0.001
SHED20%GDU	PH6ME	PH24E	9	9	1603	1625	74.0	38.530	38.092	12.846	12.897	16	4.1	0.001
SHED30%GDU	PH6ME	PH24E	9	9	1637	1590	76.4	43.314	38.184	14.438	12.726	16	4.0	0.001

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DEFINITIONS

In the description and examples, a number of terms are used herein. In order to provide a clear and consistent understanding of the specification and claims, including the scope to be given such terms, the following definitions are provided:

- ANT ROT = ANTHRACNOSE STALK ROT (*Colletotrichum graminicola*).
A 1 to 9 visual rating indicating the resistance to Anthracnose Stalk Rot. A higher score indicates a higher resistance.
- BAR PLT = BARREN PLANTS.
The percent of plants per plot that were not barren (lack ears).
- BRT STK = BRITTLE STALKS.
This is a measure of the stalk breakage near the time of pollination, and is an indication of whether a hybrid or inbred would snap or break near the time of flowering under severe winds. Data are presented as percentage of plants that did not snap.
- BU ACR = YIELD (BUSHELS/ACRE).
Yield of the grain at harvest in bushels per acre adjusted to 15.5% moisture.
- CLD TST = COLD TEST.
The percent of plants that germinate under cold test conditions.
- CLN = CORN LETHAL NECROSIS.
Synergistic interaction of maize chlorotic mottle virus (MCMV) in combination with either maize dwarf mosaic virus (MDMV-A or MDMV-B) or wheat streak mosaic virus (WSMV). A 1 to 9 visual rating indicating the resistance to Corn Lethal Necrosis. A higher score indicates a higher resistance.
- COM RST = COMMON RUST (*Puccinia sorghi*).
A 1 to 9 visual rating indicating the resistance to Common Rust. A higher score indicates a higher resistance.
- DIP ERS = DIPLODIA EAR MOLD SCORES (*Diplodia maydis* and *Diplodia macrospora*).
A 1 to 9 visual rating indicating the resistance to Diplodia Ear Mold. A higher score indicates a higher resistance.
- DRP EAR = DROPPED EARS.
A measure of the number of dropped ears per plot and represents the percentage of plants that did not drop ears prior to harvest.
- EAR HT = EAR HEIGHT.
The ear height is a measure from the ground to the highest placed developed ear node attachment and is measured in cm.
- EAR MLD = GENERAL EAR MOLD.
Visual rating (1-9 score) where a "1" is very susceptible and a "9" is very resistant. This is based on overall rating for ear mold of mature ears without determining the specific mold organism, and may not be predictive for a specific ear mold.
- EAR SZ = EAR SIZE.
A 1 to 9 visual rating of ear size. The higher the rating the larger the ear size.
- ECB 1LF = EUROPEAN CORN BORER FIRST GENERATION LEAF FEEDING (*Ostrinia nubilalis*).
A 1 to 9 visual rating indicating the resistance to preflowering leaf feeding by first generation European Corn Borer. A higher score indicates a higher resistance.
- ECB 2IT = EUROPEAN CORN BORER SECOND GENERATION INCHES OF TUNNELING (*Ostrinia nubilalis*).
Average inches of tunneling per plant in the stalk.
- ECB 2SC = EUROPEAN CORN BORER SECOND GENERATION (*Ostrinia nubilalis*).

- A 1 to 9 visual rating indicating post flowering degree of stalk breakage and other evidence of feeding by European Corn Borer, Second Generation. A higher score indicates a higher resistance.
- ECB DPE** = **EUROPEAN CORN BORER DROPPED EARS** (*Ostrinia nubilalis*). Dropped ears due to European Corn Borer. Percentage of plants that did not drop ears under second generation corn borer infestation.
- EGRWTH** = **EARLY GROWTH**. This is the visual rating (1 to 9) of the amount of vegetative growth after emergence at the seedling stage (approximately five leaves). A higher score indicates better vigor or early season growth.
- EST CNT** = **EARLY STAND COUNT**. This is a measure of the stand establishment in the spring and represents the number of plants that emerge on per plot basis for the inbred or hybrid.
- EYE SPT** = **EYE SPOT** (*Kobatiella zeae* or *Aureobasidium zeae*). A 1 to 9 visual rating indicating the resistance to Eye Spot. A higher score indicates a higher resistance.
- FUS ERS** = **FUSARIUM EAR ROT SCORE**. (*Fusarium moniliforme* or *Fusarium subglutinans*). A 1 to 9 visual rating indicating the resistance to Fusarium ear rot. A higher score indicates a higher resistance.
- GDU** = **GROWING DEGREE UNITS**. Using the Barger Heat Unit Theory, which assumes that maize growth occurs in the temperature range 50°F - 86°F and that temperatures outside this range slow down growth; the maximum daily heat unit accumulation is 36 and the minimum daily heat unit accumulation is 0. The seasonal accumulation of GDU is a major factor in determining maturity zones.
- GDU SHD** = **GDU TO SHED**. The number of growing degree units (GDUs) or heat units required for an inbred line or hybrid to have approximately 50 percent of the plants shedding pollen and is measured from the time of planting. Growing degree units are calculated by the Barger Method, where the heat units for a 24-hour period are:
- $$GDU = (Max. Temp. + Min. temp.) - 50/2$$
- The highest maximum temperature used is 86° F, and the lowest minimum temperature used is 50°F. For each inbred or hybrid it takes a certain number of GDUs to reach various stages of plant development.
- GDU SLK** = **GDU TO SILK**. The number of growing degree units required for an inbred line or hybrid to have approximately 50 percent of the plants with silk emergence from time of planting. Growing degree units are calculated by the Barger Method as given in GDU SHD definition.
- GIBERS** = **GIBBERELLA EAR ROT (PINK MOLD)** (*Gibberella zeae*). A 1 to 9 visual rating indicating the resistance to Gibberella Ear Rot. A higher score indicates a higher resistance.
- GLF SPT** = **GRAY LEAF SPOT** (*Cercospora zeae-maydis*). A 1 to 9 visual rating indicating the resistance to Gray Leaf Spot. A higher score indicates a higher resistance.
- GOS WLT** = **GOSS' WILT** (*Corynebacterium nebraskense*). A 1 to 9 visual rating indicating the resistance to Goss' Wilt. A higher score indicates a higher resistance.

- GRN APP** = **GRAIN APPEARANCE.**
This is a 1 to 9 rating for the general appearance of the shelled grain as it is harvested based on such factors as the color of harvested grain, any mold on the grain, and any cracked grain. High scores indicate good grain quality.
- HC BLT** = **HELMINTHOSPORIUM CARBONUM LEAF BLIGHT** (*Helminthosporium carbonum*).
A 1 to 9 visual rating indicating the resistance to *Helminthosporium* infection. A higher score indicates a higher resistance.
- HD SMT** = **HEAD SMUT** (*Sphacelotheca reiliana*).
This score indicates the percentage of plants not infected.
- KER KG** = **KERNELS PER KILOGRAM.**
The number of kernels per 1 kilogram of seed after discard is removed.
- KSZ DCD** = **KERNEL SIZE DISCARD.**
The percent of discard seed; calculated as the sum of discarded tip kernels and extra large kernels.
- MDM CPX** = **MAIZE DWARF MOSAIC COMPLEX** (MDMV = Maize Dwarf Mosaic Virus and MCDV = Maize Chlorotic Dwarf Virus).
A 1 to 9 visual rating indicating the resistance to Maize Dwarf Mosaic Complex. A higher score indicates a higher resistance.
- MST** = **HARVEST MOISTURE.**
The moisture is the actual percentage moisture of the grain at harvest.
- NLF BLT** = **NORTHERN LEAF BLIGHT** (*Helminthosporium turcicum* or *Exserohilum turcicum*).
A 1 to 9 visual rating indicating the resistance to Northern Leaf Blight. A higher score indicates a higher resistance.
- PLT HT** = **PLANT HEIGHT.**
This is a measure of the height of the plant from the ground to the tip of the tassel in cm.
- POL SC** = **POLLEN SCORE.**
A 1 to 9 visual rating indicating the amount of pollen shed. The higher the score the more pollen shed.
- POL WT** = **POLLEN WEIGHT.**
This is calculated by dry weight of tassels collected as shedding commences minus dry weight from similar tassels harvested after shedding is complete.
- PRM** = **PREDICTED RELATIVE MATURITY.**
This trait, predicted relative maturity, is based on the harvest moisture of the grain. The relative maturity rating is based on a known set of checks and utilizes standard linear regression analyses and is also referred to as the Comparative Relative Maturity Rating System that is similar to the Minnesota Relative Maturity Rating System.
- PRM SHD** = **PREDICTED RELATIVE MATURITY GDU TO SHED.**
A relative measure of the growing degree units (GDU) required to reach 50% pollen shed. Relative values are predicted values from the linear regression of observed GDU's on relative maturity of commercial checks.
- RT LDG** = **ROOT LODGING.**
Root lodging is the percentage of plants that do not root lodge; plants that lean from the vertical axis at an approximately 30° angle or greater would be counted as root lodged.
- SCT GRN** = **SCATTER GRAIN.**
A 1 to 9 visual rating indicating the amount of scatter grain (lack of pollination or kernel abortion) on the ear. The higher the score the less scatter grain.

- 200100255
- SEL IND** = **SELECTION INDEX.**
The selection index gives a single measure of the hybrid's worth based on information for up to five traits. A maize breeder may utilize his or her own set of traits for the selection index. One of the traits that is almost always included is yield. When selection index data is presented, the tables represent the mean value averaged across testing stations.
- SLF BLT** = **SOUTHERN LEAF BLIGHT** (*Helminthosporium maydis* or *Bipolaris maydis*).
A 1 to 9 visual rating indicating the resistance to Southern Leaf Blight. A higher score indicates a higher resistance.
- SOU RST** = **SOUTHERN RUST** (*Puccinia polysora*).
A 1 to 9 visual rating indicating the resistance to Southern Rust. A higher score indicates a higher resistance.
- STAGRN** = **STAYGREEN.**
Staygreen is the measure of plant health near the time of black layer formation (physiological maturity). A high score indicates better late-season plant health.
- STK CNT** = **NUMBER OF PLANTS.**
This is the final stand or number of plants per plot.
- STK LDG.** = **STALK LODGING.**
This is the percentage of plants that did not stalk lodge (stalk breakage) as measured by either natural lodging or pushing the stalks and determining the percentage of plants that break below the ear.
- STW WLT** = **STEWART'S WILT** (*Erwinia stewartii*).
A 1 to 9 visual rating indicating the resistance to Stewart's Wilt. A higher score indicates a higher resistance.
- TASBRN** = **TASSEL BRANCHES.**
This is the number of primary tassel branches.
- TAS SZ** = **TASSEL SIZE.**
A 1 to 9 visual rating was used to indicate the relative size of the tassel. The higher the rating the larger the tassel.
- TAS WT** = **TASSEL WEIGHT.**
This is the average weight of a tassel (grams) just prior to pollen shed.
- TEX EAR** = **EAR TEXTURE.**
A 1 to 9 visual rating was used to indicate the relative hardness (smoothness of crown) of mature grain. A 1 would be very soft (extreme dent) while a 9 would be very hard (flinty or very smooth crown).
- TILLER** = **TILLERS.**
A count of the number of tillers per plot that could possibly shed pollen was taken. Data are given as a percentage of tillers: number of tillers per plot divided by number of plants per plot.
- TST WT** = **TEST WEIGHT (UNADJUSTED).**
The measure of the weight of the grain in pounds for a given volume (bushel).
- YLD SC** = **YIELD SCORE.**
A 1 to 9 visual rating was used to give a relative rating for yield based on plot ear piles. The higher the rating the greater visual yield appearance.

United States Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Marketing Service
Science Division, Plant Variety Protection Office
National Agricultural Library Building, Room 506
Beltsville, MD 20705

Objective Description of Variety
Corn (Zea mays L.)

Name of Applicant (s) Power Hi-Bred International, Inc.		Variety Seed Source	Variety Name or Temporary Designation PH6MB																																																															
Address (Street & No., or RFD No., City, State, Zip Code and Country) 7501 NW 62nd Avenue, P.O. Box 85, Clatskanie, Iowa 50131-8085			FOR OFFICIAL USE																																																															
			PVPO Number																																																															
<p>Enter the appropriate number that describes the varietal characters typical of this inbred variety in the spaces below. Right justify whole numbers by adding trailing zeros if necessary. Completeness should be given for to establish an adequate variety description. Traits designated by an "x" are considered necessary for an adequate variety description and must be completed.</p> <p>COLOR CHOICES (Use in conjunction with Munsell color code to describe all color choices: describe #25 and #26 in Comments section):</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>1=Light Green</td> <td>6=Pale Yellow</td> <td>11=Pink</td> <td>16=Pale Purple</td> <td>21=Buff</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2=Medium Green</td> <td>7=Yellow</td> <td>12=Light Red</td> <td>17=Purple</td> <td>22=Tan</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3=Dark Green</td> <td>8=Yellow Orange</td> <td>13=Cherry Red</td> <td>18=Colorless</td> <td>23=Brown</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4=Very Dark Green</td> <td>9=Salmon</td> <td>14=Red</td> <td>19=White</td> <td>24=Brass</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5=Green-Yellow</td> <td>10=Pink-Orange</td> <td>15=Red & White</td> <td>20=White Capped</td> <td>25=Variegated (Describe)</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>26=Other (Describe)</td> </tr> </table> <p>STANDARD INBRED CHOICES (Use the most similar (in background and maturity) of these to make comparisons based on grow-out trial data):</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Family:</td> <td>Members</td> <td>Yellow Dent (Unrelaxed):</td> <td>Sweet Corn:</td> </tr> <tr> <td>B14</td> <td>CM165, A632, B64, B68</td> <td>Co109, ND246,</td> <td>Cl13, Iowa5125, P39, T153</td> </tr> <tr> <td>B17</td> <td>B37, B76, H14</td> <td>Oh7, T232,</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>B79</td> <td>N192, A679, B73, NC268</td> <td>W117, W153R,</td> <td>Popcorn:</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cl63</td> <td>Mo17, Va102, Va35, A682</td> <td>W185N</td> <td>SG1533, 4322, HP301, HP7211</td> </tr> <tr> <td>CM3</td> <td>A619, MS71, H99, Va26</td> <td>White Dent:</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>B79</td> <td>W64A, A554, A654, Pa91</td> <td>Cl66, H105, Ky228</td> <td>Popcorn:</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Mo15W, Mo16W, Mo24W</td> </tr> </table>					1=Light Green	6=Pale Yellow	11=Pink	16=Pale Purple	21=Buff	2=Medium Green	7=Yellow	12=Light Red	17=Purple	22=Tan	3=Dark Green	8=Yellow Orange	13=Cherry Red	18=Colorless	23=Brown	4=Very Dark Green	9=Salmon	14=Red	19=White	24=Brass	5=Green-Yellow	10=Pink-Orange	15=Red & White	20=White Capped	25=Variegated (Describe)					26=Other (Describe)	Family:	Members	Yellow Dent (Unrelaxed):	Sweet Corn:	B14	CM165, A632, B64, B68	Co109, ND246,	Cl13, Iowa5125, P39, T153	B17	B37, B76, H14	Oh7, T232,		B79	N192, A679, B73, NC268	W117, W153R,	Popcorn:	Cl63	Mo17, Va102, Va35, A682	W185N	SG1533, 4322, HP301, HP7211	CM3	A619, MS71, H99, Va26	White Dent:		B79	W64A, A554, A654, Pa91	Cl66, H105, Ky228	Popcorn:				Mo15W, Mo16W, Mo24W
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208100165

EXHIBIT C: PH6ME

1. TYPE: (describe intermediate types in Comments section):			Standard Variety Name	
2 1=Sweet 2=Dent 3=Flint 4=Flour 5=Pop 6=Ornamental			A619	
2. REGION WHERE DEVELOPED IN THE U.S.A.:			Standard Seed Source	
2 1=Northwest 2=Northcentral 3=Northeast 4=Southeast 5=Southcentral 6=Southwest 7=Other Central Corn Belt NW/NE/SW U.S.			AMES 19308	
3. MATURITY (in Region of Best Adaptability; show Heat Unit formula in 'Comments' section)			DAYS HEAT UNITS	
DAYS HEAT UNITS			DAYS HEAT UNITS	
028 1,440.3 From emergence to 50% of plants in silk			021 1,300.3	
028 1,438.2 From emergence to 50% of plants in pollen			020 1,284.7	
024 0,089.0 From 10% to 90% pollen shed			004 0,098.3	
From 50% silk to optimum edible quality				
From 50% silk to harvest at 25% moisture				
4. PLANT:			Standard Sample	
Standard Deviation Sample			Standard Deviation Sample	
289.7 cm Plant Height (to tassel tip)			194.0 08.88 03	
090.7 cm Ear Height (to base of top ear node)			047.7 08.41 03	
018.3 cm Length of Top Ear Internode			015.5 00.41 03	
0.0 Average Number of Tillers			0.0 00.00 03	
0.8 Average Number of Ears per Stalk			0.8 00.25 03	
2 Anthocyanin of Brace Roots: 1=Absent 2=Fair 3=Moderate 4=Dark 5=Very Dark			2	
5. LEAF:			Standard Sample	
Standard Deviation Sample			Standard Deviation Sample	
09.7 cm Width of Ear Node Leaf			09.3 00.70 03	
02.5 cm Length of Ear Node Leaf			01.7 01.08 03	
05 Number of Leaves above top ear			05 00.12 03	
18 Degrees Leaf Angle (pressure from 2nd leaf above ear at anthesis to stalk above leaf)			02 02.34 03	
03 Leaf Color (Munsell code) 5GY3.4			03 5GY3.4	
1 Leaf Sheath Pubescence (Rate on scale from 1=none to 9=like peach fuzz)			2	
Marginal Waxes (Rate on scale from 1=none to 9=many)				
Longitudinal Greases (Rate on scale from 1=none to 9=many)				
6. TASSEL:			Standard Sample	
Standard Deviation Sample			Standard Deviation Sample	
08 Number of Primary Lateral Branches			11 03.00 03	
36 Branch Angle from Central Spike			25 03.33 03	
02.3 cm Tassel Length (from top leaf collar to tassel tip)			08.3 03.12 03	
7 Pollen Shed (rate on scale from 0=none sterile to 9=heavy shed)			7	
02 Anther Color (Munsell code) 7.5Y3.58			08 10Y3.10	
11 Glume Color (Munsell code) 10RP4.8			01 5GY3.8	
1 Bar Glumes (Glume Bands): 1=Absent 2=Present			1	

Application Variety Data

Page 1

Standard Variety Data

JMS 4/18/03

7a. EAR (Unhusked Data):

- 11 Silk Color (3 days after emergence) (Munsell code) 2.5R5.0
 12 Fresh Husk Color (25 days after 50% silking) (Munsell code) 5GY5.5
 21 Dry Husk Color (65 days after 50% silking) (Munsell code) 5Y5.5
 3 Position of Ear at Dry Husk Stage: 1=Upright 2=Horizontal 3=Pendant
 5 Husk Tightness (Rate of Scale from 1=very loose to 9=very tight)
 2 Husk Extension (at harvest): 1=Short (ears exposed) 2=Medium (<5 cm)
 3=Long (8-10 cm beyond ear tip) 4=Very Long (>10 cm)

01 2.5GY5.0
 01 5GY5.5
 21 2.5Y5.5
 3
 7
 2

7b. EAR (Husked Ear Data):

	Standard	Sample	Standard	Sample
	Deviation	Size	Deviation	Size
17.0 cm Ear Length	01.00	03	12.3 01.15	03
41.3 mm Ear Diameter at mid-point	00.50	03	43.7 01.53	03
027.0 gm Ear Weight	06.72	03	75.0 10.00	03
18 Number of Kernel Rows	01.00	03	15.3 01.15	03
2 Kernel Rows: 1=Indistinct 2=Distinct			2	
2 Row Alignment: 1=Straight 2=Slightly Curved 3=Spiral			1	
08.7 cm Shank Length	01.53	03	07.7 01.53	03
3 Ear Topor: 1=Slight 2=Average 3=Extreme			2	

8. KERNEL (Dried)

	Standard	Sample	Standard	Sample
	Deviation	Size	Deviation	Size
10.0 mm Kernel Length	00.00	03	10.3 00.50	03
08.0 mm Kernel Width	00.00	03	08.3 00.50	03
04.0 mm Kernel Thickness	00.00	03	04.7 00.50	03
83.0 % Round Kernels (Shape Grade)	06.00	03	86.7 00.30	03
1 Aleurone Color Pattern: 1=Homozygous 2=Segregating			1	
07 Aleurone Color (Munsell code)	10YR7/4		07 10YR8/4	
07 Hint Endosperm Color (Munsell code)	10YR7/4		07 10YR7/2	
03 Endosperm Type:			3	
1=Sweet (Su1) 2=Extra Sweet (sh2) 3=Normal Starch 4=High Amylose Starch 5=Waxy Starch 6=High Protein 7=High Lysine 8=Super Sweet (se) 9=High Oil 10=Other				
22.7 gm Weight per 100 Kernels (unshelled sample)	01.15	03	23.67 01.53	03

9. COB:

	Standard	Sample	Standard	Sample
	Deviation	Size	Deviation	Size
26.0 mm Cob Diameter at mid-point	01.00	03	27.3 01.15	03
14 Cob Color (Munsell code)	10R6.0		19 2.5Y5.2	

11/15/03

14

10. DISEASE RESISTANCE (Rate from 1 (most susceptible) to 9 (most resistant); leave blank if not tested; leave Race or Strain Options blank if polygenic):

A. Leaf Blights, Wilt, and Local Infection Diseases

	Anthracoze Leaf Blight (<i>Colletotrichum graminicola</i>)	
5	Common Rust (<i>Puccinia sorghi</i>)	2
	Common Smut (<i>Ustilago maydis</i>)	
	Eyespot (<i>Kabatiella zea</i>)	
	Goss's Wilt (<i>Clavibacter michiganense</i> ssp. <i>nebraskense</i>)	
5	Gray Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora zea-maydis</i>)	3
	Helminthosporium Leaf Spot (<i>Bipolaris zeicola</i>) Race _____	
5	Northern Leaf Blight (<i>Eisnerthium tunicatum</i>) Race _____	2
3	Southern Leaf Blight (<i>Bipolaris maydis</i>) Race _____	4
	Southern Rust (<i>Puccinia polysora</i>)	
5	Stewart's Wilt (<i>Erwinia stewartii</i>)	4
	Other (Specify) _____	

B. Systemic Diseases

	Corn Lethal Necrosis (MCMV and MDMV)	
5	Head Smut (<i>Sphaerotheca reiliana</i>)	9
	Maize Chlorotic Dwarf Virus (MCDV)	
	Maize Chlorotic Mottle Virus (MCMV)	
2	Maize Dwarf Mosaic Virus (MDMV)	2
	Sorghum Downy Mildew of Corn (<i>Peronosclerospora sorghi</i>)	
	Other (Specify) _____	

C. Stalk Rot

2	Anthracoze Stalk Rot (<i>Colletotrichum graminicola</i>)	1
	Diplodia Stalk Rot (<i>Stenocarpella maydis</i>)	
	Fusarium Stalk Rot (<i>Fusarium moniliforme</i>)	
	Gibberella Stalk Rot (<i>Gibberella zeae</i>)	
	Other (Specify) _____	

D. Ear and Kernel Rot

	Aspergillus Ear and Kernel Rot (<i>Aspergillus flavus</i>)	
2	Diplodia Ear Rot (<i>Stenocarpella maydis</i>)	2
2	Fusarium Ear and Kernel Rot (<i>Fusarium moniliforme</i>)	4
	Gibberella Ear Rot (<i>Gibberella zeae</i>)	
	Other (Specify) _____	

11. INSECT RESISTANCE (Rate from 1 (most susceptible) to 9 (most resistant); leave blank if not tested):

	Banks grass Mite (<i>Oligonychus pratensis</i>)	
	Corn Worm (<i>Heliothis zea</i>)	
	Leaf Feeding	
	Silk Feeding	
	mg larval wt.	
	Ear Damage	
	Corn Leaf Aphid (<i>Rhopalosiphum maidis</i>)	
	Corn Sap Beetle (<i>Carpophilus dimidiatus</i>)	
	European Corn Borer (<i>Diatraea nubialis</i>)	
5	1st Generation (Typically Whole Leaf Feeding)	2
4	2nd Generation (Typically Leaf Sheath-Collar Feeding)	2
	Stalk Tunneling	
	on tunneled plant	
	Fall Armyworm (<i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i>)	
	Leaf Feeding	
	Silk Feeding	
	mg larval wt.	
	Maize Weevil (<i>Sitophilus zeamais</i>)	
	Northern Rootworm (<i>Diabrotica barberi</i>)	
	Southwestern Rootworm (<i>Diabrotica undecimpunctata</i>)	
	Southwestern Corn Borer (<i>Diatraea grandiosella</i>)	
	Leaf Feeding	
	Stalk Tunneling	
	on tunneled plant	
	Two-spotted Spider Mite (<i>Tetranychus urticae</i>)	
	Western Rootworm (<i>Diabrotica virginea virginea</i>)	
	Other (Specify) _____	

12. AGRONOMIC TRAITS:

5	Staygreen (at 85 days after anthesis) (Rate on a scale from 1=worst to 9=best)	2
	% Dropped Ears (at 85 days after anthesis)	
	% Pre-anthesis Brittle Snapping	
	% Pre-anthesis Root Lodging	
18.7	Post-anthesis Root Lodging (at 85 days after anthesis)	15.3
5,250.0	Kg/ha Yield of Inbred Per Se (at 12-13% grain moisture)	1,782.0

13. MOLECULAR MARKERS: (0=data unavailable; 1=data available but not supplied; 2=data supplied):

1	isozymes	2	RFLPs	2	RAPDs
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COMMENTS (eg. state how heat units were calculated, standard inbred seed source, and/or where data was collected. Continue in Exhibit D):

CLARIFICATION OF DATA IN EXHIBITS B AND C

Note the data presented in Exhibit C, "Objective Description of Variety," are collected primarily at Johnston and Ankeny, Iowa. The data in Exhibit B are from comparisons of inbreds grown in the same tests in the same growing area of PH6ME and in Johnston and Ankeny, IA. The data in Tables 1A and 1B are from comparison t-tests collected in Johnston and Ankeny, IA. These traits collectively show distinct differences between the two varieties.

The data collected in exhibit C was collected in 2000 for page 1 and 2. There were 3 different planting dates planned for these trials. There are environmental factors that differ from planting date to planting date. Environmental temperature and precipitation differences during the vegetative and grain fill periods can impact plant and grain traits, and are a source of variability. The environmental conditions described above could result in larger standard deviations. The variation associated with environment to environment is normally higher than the variation associated within locations. I have enclosed a table that shows some of the temperature and precipitation values in 2000.

200100255

Exhibit D. Temperature and Precipitation differences from Ankeny, IA

TEMPERATURE

YEAR	MAY	JUN	JULY	AUG	AVERAGE
1994	59.8	70.7	71.9	69.0	67.9
1995	58.2	69.4	74.3	76.9	69.2
1996	56.2	69.3	71.3	70.5	66.8
1997	53.5	70.6	74.1	69.6	67.0
1998	64.7	66.6	74.8	73.5	69.9
1999	60.7	69.7	78.7	70.5	69.9
2000	63.5	68.9	73.2	74.2	70.0

RAINFALL

YEAR	MAY	JUN	JULY	AUG	Total
1994	3.67	5.75	1.71	4.18	15.31
1995	5.04	4.19	2.94	2.87	15.04
1996	8.47	4.35	2.51	2.14	17.47
1997	4.32	3.27	4.10	1.36	13.05
1998	6.46	11.07	5.70	4.98	28.19
1999	6.46	4.54	4.45	6.55	21.85
2000	6.40	5.80	3.16	1.78	16.14

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

EXHIBIT E
STATEMENT OF THE BASIS OF OWNERSHIP

The following statements are made in accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. 552a) and the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995.

Application is required in order to determine if a plant variety protection certificate is to be issued (7 U.S.C. 2421). Information is held confidential until certificate is issued (7 U.S.C. 2420).

1. APPLICANT(S)

PIONEER HI-BRED INTERNATIONAL, INC.

2. TEMPORARY DESIGNATION
OR EXPERIMENTAL NUMBER

3. VARIETY NAME

PH6ME

4. ADDRESS (Street and No., or R.F.D. No., City, State, and ZIP, and Country)

**101 NW 62nd AVENUE
PO BOX 85
MILWAUKEE, IA 50131-0085**

5. TELEPHONE (include area code)

515-270-4051

6. FAX (include area code)

515-253-2125

7. PVPO NUMBER

8. Does applicant own all rights to the variety? Mark an "X" in appropriate block. If no, please explain: ☒ YES ☐ NO

9. Is the applicant (individual or company) a U.S. national or U.S. based company? ☒ YES ☐ NO

10. Give name of country

11. Is applicant the original owner? ☒ YES ☐ NO If no, please answer one of the following:

a. If original rights to variety were owned by individual(s), is/are the original owner(s) a U.S. national(s)?

☐ YES ☐ NO If no, give name of country

b. If original rights to variety were owned by a company(ies), is/are the original owner(s) a U.S. based company?

☒ YES ☐ NO If no, give name of country

12. Additional explanation on ownership (if needed, use reverse for extra space):

PH6ME is owned by Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc.

NOTE:

1. Variety protection can be afforded only to owners (not licensees) who meet one of the following criteria:

2. If the rights to the variety are owned by the original breeder, that person must be a U.S. national, national of a UPOV member country, or national of a country which affords similar protection to nationals of the U.S. for the same genus and species.

3. If the rights to the variety are owned by the company which employed the original breeder(s), the company must be U.S. based, owned by nationals of a UPOV member country, or owned by nationals of a country which affords similar protection to nationals of the U.S. for the same genus and species.

4. If the applicant is an owner who is not the original owner, both the original owner and the applicant must meet one of the above criteria.

5. Original breeder/owner may be the individual or company who directed final breeding. See section 41(a)(2) of the Plant Variety Protection Act for definition.

6. Pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this collection is 0581-0046. The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average 10 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information.

7. U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in its programs on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, religion, age, disability, political beliefs, and marital or family status. It also prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex. Persons with disabilities who require alternative means for communication of program information (Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact USDA's TARGET Office (800) 725-2000 (voice and TDD).

8. This document, like Secretary of Agriculture, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250, or call 1-800-345-4368 (voice) or (202) 720-1127 (TDD). USDA is an equal employment opportunity employer.

(PRA 01-07) (Destroy previous editions).

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